

A MUTUAL SURPRISE.

"Do you know the man who has just left me?" asked Prof. W.—of his wife, who entered his study.

"No, sir."

"It was his excellency, the former minister, Baron P—."

"Indeed! But how am I to know all excellencies?" she exclaimed, shrugging her shoulders. "Almost every dwelling in our street is occupied by an ex-minister. But tell me, though, what chair was his excellency seated upon?"

"Seated on? Why, right here, on the one next to which you are now standing. Why do you ask?"

"Well, well, just as I feared, and he has sure enough seen all the threadbare sofa, the worn chairs— Why will you persist in receiving your callers in this room. Is there no parlor?"

The good woman seemed put out.

"Always the same story, whenever I have a caller," grumbled the professor. "Pray, what is wrong with the furniture?"

"Wrong? Everything is wrong I tell you," she retorted, hotly. Look at the sofa, at the chairs—"

The professor put on his glasses and inspected the seats and frames of the pieces indicated.

"I think," he began in an earnest, deliberate way, as though dissatisfied with something, "I really think the furniture does show signs of wear."

"It is old and unfit for use," his wife decided, "and a disgrace to the room, and that is the very reason why you should receive all callers in the parlor."

"Impossible," he responded gruffly. "I would rather buy new furniture."

"Buy furniture?"

The words seemed to make the little woman speechless. Approaching her tall lord, she extended her hand to him, looking up expectantly.

"All right," she said, "hand me the money. I could not buy a set like this for less than \$100. You remember it was part of my dowry. In those days, some 20 years ago, it cost a trifle less, because everything was cheaper. The covering of the sofa is heavy gros grain silk, and the frame walnut. Where, do you suppose, could I get such goods now for \$100?"

"Nowhere, my dear, I am ready to take an oath! And for that reason I think it is perfectly superfluous to keep your hand extended so long," smilingly retorted the professor. And he meant it. Had his wife remained in the same attitude for days and extended her hands forever, he would never have given her anything besides the household money, because he was still more economical than herself, which means a good deal, considering that she had gone to the length of learning how to make men's wearing apparel, to not be obliged to have trifles like trousers and so forth made by tailors.

As a matter of fact a single glance at the professor sufficed to show how successfully she had practiced economy in his garments.

"Did you know," he asked after a little, "what the minister wanted?"

"How should I?"

"He notified me to be prepared for a great distinction."

"What? perhaps an order or a title?"

"Not improbable!"

"And we are apt to receive callers and congratulations?"

"Possibly!"

"Whom you would receive in this room?"

"Certainly!"

"Not in the parlor?"

"No!"

"Indeed! Well, then, now I insist on having a new set of furniture," the excited little woman exclaimed in her most positive tone, which the professor knew but too well, and which brooked no gainsaying.

He began to fear an assault upon his pocketbook, for now his better half discovered additional need every moment. She was liable to insist upon new wall paper, new curtains and new paintings. Almost every piece in the room had been part of her dowry and done service for 20 years, and had consequently been long ago fit for the attic.

But he was for once mistaken. Nothing like that happened. His wife uttered not a word. Only her eyes suddenly shot a lightning flash at the sofa, whereupon she suddenly left the room.

An hour later, after the professor had left the house, she once more stood before the sofa. Deftly she ripped open a piece of the covering, and as soon as she was able to take a look at the wrong side, she assumed a challenging position, saying to herself:

"Triumph! I knew it! My husband shall soon see what a practical and economical wife he possesses."

"Jacqueline, Euphrosine," calling her grown daughters, "listen to me, both of you! You are aware that your father's birthday is at hand. You have already procured presents, and I am getting the newspaper case he coveted, but I should dearly love to show him another attention. He hinted to-day that his study needs a new set of furniture. But a good serviceable set costs at least \$100, and money is scarce. While pondering how to manage, I had an idea. Come closer. There! Look at the wrong side of this gros grain covering. Does not the stuff look almost as good as new? Does not its green color glitter like gold and its brown like bronze? Now, then, listen to my plan. I am going to have the covering of the sofa and the chairs turned, the horse hair cleaned and picked, and the frame repolished and varnished. Say nothing to father. I am now going to the upholsterer to find out what he will charge."

And this the practical little woman at once did.

The professor returned home in ill humor. His wife's desire to have a new set, and especially her positive tone, gave him no rest. His mind's eye beheld the new set as a birthday present, followed by a big bill, which he would have to pay with good grace. He glanced angrily at the sofa, the root of the present evil, and suddenly beheld the loosened corner of the covering which his wife had omitted to tack on again. The professor looked hard at both sides of the stuff.

"The lower side," he soliloquized, "is almost like new. My wife has repeatedly told me that all goods can be turned, even my official swallow-tail. Why not this covering also? The wrong side of the silk looks good, the color is fresh—ha!" he exclaimed, suddenly rising from his chair, "a genial idea! My dear little wife shall learn that I also understand how to be practical. Yes, that's it. I am going to have the covering turned and the horse hair picked and cleaned, and then the set will look like new. What's more, I will have it done at once and lose no time. It will be ready for my birthday. It will be a surprise for my wife as a return for the beautiful newspaper case which she is making for me, as I have long ago noticed. The dear, good soul! She would anyway give me no rest until a new set were purchased, and now she will have no cause to exile us to the parlor when I receive company. But now for a word with my wife."

Pleased as he had been for a long time the professor appeared in the board of his wife.

"Gertrude, dear, I merely came to tell you that we should forbear of buying new furniture. I am short of money and could not even spare five dollars. If you really think that the set in my study is so very much worn I will henceforth receive my callers in the parlor."

"All right, husband," she replied, looking greatly relieved. "I should have undertaken nothing without your permission in this matter."

The professor failed to notice the smile playing around his wife's lips. He had expected opposition, and, behold, all was plain sailing.

On the following Wednesday was the professor's birthday. Two days previous, as soon as he had left his house for the college, the upholsterer and his assistants made their appearance. The professor's wife and her daughters awaited them ready to help. The smart little woman had shrewdly made her arrangements for her husband to take his meals on this and the following day at the house of relatives. Therefore, they could do the work undisturbed, and they did.

When the evening came all was finished, and the woman looked with pride and satisfaction upon the result of her genial idea. The furniture looked like new and the cost was really not worth while talking about, only ten dollars, which the gratified woman promptly paid.

It was late in the evening when the professor returned.

"To-morrow," his wife said to him, "we will give your study a thorough cleaning. Do you object to my removing some of the things into your bedroom?"

That was exactly what the sly professor had speculated upon and ardently desired.

"Yes," he said. "Certainly. Remove whatever you like. Why not begin with the sofa and chairs, which, as I now perceive, you have already tied together to facilitate their removal."

"Had we not better wait until to-morrow after you leave the house, dear? But if you desire it, we will do it now," said the unsuspecting woman. She called the servant, and a few more minutes found the whole set in the professor's bedroom. Mrs. W.—knew better than to suspect her husband of curiosity to examine the bundled up furniture.

At six o'clock the following morning an upholsterer and his assistants appeared in the professor's bedroom.

"Very well," said the latter, who had been expecting them. "I am glad that you are punctual. Has any one seen you come in?"

"No, sir."

"All right. There is the furniture. You know what I want you to do. But remember, everything has to be finished to-day, and the pieces returned here this evening. On this condition only I agree to pay you the \$15 you ask. Now carry them away and be careful to make no noise. My wife must know nothing about it. It is true, her bedroom is in the opposite wing, but her ears are as sharp as a dog's."

An hour later the upholsterer again appeared before the professor.

"Sir," said he, "what am I to do with that furniture? The set is in the best possible condition and looks as good as new. Why turn the covering, which I think is altogether unnecessary?"

"What are you saying? The covering fresh and new, and dirty only underneath? You plainly don't know what you are talking about. I think I ought to know better. You just do as I told you."

"But, professor—"

"Do as I ordered! Turn the covering, clean the horsehair, and so forth."

"Well, I don't care if you insist."

"And do not forget, to-night before ten o'clock!" the professor called after him.

Sure enough, at the appointed hour the upholsterer came with the furniture, which he had turned according to his employer's wishes. Now it looked exactly as it had two days previous; the worn and dirty side of the covering was uppermost.

"Well, Master Know-all, have you obeyed my instructions?"

"Yes, sir, exactly as you ordered. If I would not fear making a noise I would undo the lot and let you take a look at them."

"Never mind, it is all right. Here are your \$15. I am fully satisfied."

"How surprised my wife will be to-morrow when she undoes and replaces the furniture," the professor soliloquized, pleased like a child over the expected result of his practical idea.

Never before had he looked so benign, knowing and self-satisfied, as on the morning of the day that was to bring the denouement, when he appeared at the breakfast table. With beaming countenance he received the presents and congratulations, and when asked by his wife why he had yesterday locked the door of his bedroom and taken the key with him, he looked astonished, and replied like the thorough pharisee that he was:

"Did I really do that? Well, I do declare! I have never been so absent-minded before. Then I suppose those old pieces of furniture are still in my bedroom. I never noticed them this morning!"

"That is nothing," responded his wife. "I will at once order them moved back to your study."

"Do so, my dear," exclaimed the professor, an odd, sarcastic kind of a smile flitting across his face, "and should you perchance meet with a surprise, take it cool, like the brave little woman you are."

It is no wonder that a remark like this filled the heart of the good lady with joyful anticipation. She almost flew on the wings of expectation to the study, but soon she returned. At the threshold she remained immovable. Her face was pale as death, her eyes dilated, her expression betokened surprise, and indecision—almost fear.

"I feel so queer," she finally admitted, as if talking to herself, "have I lost my senses? or do my eyes deceive me? Jacqueline, Euphrosine, come with me!"

The professor laughed heartily. He could scarcely await their return. When they at last appeared, his daughters, with an almost idiotic expression on their faces, his wife's thoughtful and restless looks fixed upon him, he thought he would burst from laughing. Suddenly his wife, forgetful of good manners and their children's presence, ran up to him, exclaiming:

"Are you crazy? Why do you carry on like a fool? What has happened in this house? Only day before yesterday I ordered the coverings of the set in your study turned, and the furniture polished and varnished, for which I spent ten dollars, and now—what imp has been playing tricks on me? I see the same dirty, old and worn silk on top as before! How is such a thing possible? It is enough to lose one's senses, and you persist in roaring at my perception?"

But the professor had now stopped laughing. And as for the expression of his face, it differed not an iota from those of his two daughters.

"Wife," he said, mildly. "I do not comprehend at all. What are you talking about, having the covering of that set turned? Know then, that not you, but I had this done yesterday. I have tended it as a surprise for you."

"What? You did, yesterday?"

"Yes, my dear, yesterday! And all was finished by evening. Now you will understand why I took the key of my bedroom door with me. But come, confess! Was I not practical?" And again the professor began to indulge in laughter.

But his wife did not feel like joining in his hilarity.

"Husband," she sobbed, with trembling voice, "supposing I were to tell you that day before yesterday, I and the two girls, together with a couple of upholsterers, have had that furniture repaired right here on this spot?"

"And supposing I were to tell you, that I interrupted her angrily, 'that I have had the furniture repaired yesterday, do you hear? yesterday!'"

"Yesterday? really, do you mean yesterday? Heavens! what have you done?"

The poor woman dropped faintly into a chair.

"Unfortunate man, what have you done?"

"Done? Why, I had the covering turned, the—"

"Yes, you had the good side of the covering turned inside, after I had it turned the other way the day before, you fool!"

"W—h—n—t!"

The professor seemed to understand at last, for he shot out of the room and made for his study. When he reappeared after a considerable delay, he declared that it was all true enough and the furniture looked as bad as ever.

"Just think of it, dearest," he remarked, half jokingly, half in anger, "and the upholsterer had even warned me that the goods looked like new, and needed no repairing!"

But the joke fell flat. His wife was not so easily quieted.

"And pray, how much did you pay to that conf—, I mean to that upholsterer of yours?"

"How much? Why, \$15!"

"Fifteen dollars!" the now thoroughly roused woman repeated. "Fifteen dollars!" She tore her handkerchief in shreds.

"I tell you what it is," she added in her most positive tone and manner. "Now, I absolutely insist on a new set of furniture, and what is still more, one for \$150, because for less than that I cannot duplicate a set similar to ours."

The poor, vanquished professor felt cheap. He said nothing. But when some days later he found a new set in his study, and also a bill for \$150, he swore to have no more surprises; but he paid the bill.—From the German, in N. Y. Sun.

—Philosophy is a bully that talks very loud when the danger is at a distance, but the moment she is hard pressed by the enemy she is not to be found at her post, but leaves the brunt of the battle to be borne by her humbler but steadier comrade, religion, whom on most occasions she affects to despise.—Colton.

—A dream of the moon signifies a sudden and entirely unexpected pleasure.

MONEY ORDER BUSINESS.
Receipts from This Source Are Constantly on the Increase.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The auditor of the post office department has just submitted a report of money order business for the quarter ended December 31, 1895, which still further illustrates the wisdom of the reforms carried out by the Dockery commission, which advised a new form of money order, a new system of money order accounting and reduced the old schedule of fees. The wisdom of the change is shown in the fact that the auditing of the money orders is now for the first time in a quarter of a century up to date, while there has been a very large increase in the volume of business under the new schedule of fees.

During the last fiscal year the total volume of money order business amounted to about \$332,000,000, while for the quarter ended January 1 last the volume of business aggregated \$105,735,971.05, which indicates an increase in the volume of money order business during the present fiscal year of about \$100,000,000. The revenues of the money order system under the reduced rates have never been equaled by any preceding quarter in the history of the system except for the single quarter ended December 31, 1895, when the rates were very much higher.

HALF A MILLION LOST.
Brunswick, Ga., the Victim of a Disastrous Conflagration.

Brunswick, Ga., April 2.—A fire started about 1:30 p. m. yesterday which swept away many of the most prosperous business enterprises of the city, and for a time it was feared the whole town would burn. The flames started on the Brunswick & Western railroad wharves and in an hour the wharves, two large warehouses, a number of cars, including the freight therein, were consumed, entailing a loss to the company of \$200,000, partially insured. The extensive property of the Downing company, dealers in naval stores, became ignited, and the structure with its valuable stock was consumed. Their loss is estimated at \$200,000, almost covered by insurance. The flames then swept up Bay street and a large portion of the business section of the town was in danger. As it was some 13 stores, including the stock, were destroyed, the loss on these being about \$100,000; insurance, \$70,000. The fire spread to the Ocean hotel block, but did not make much headway, the loss to the hotel being about \$30,000.

CHINA IN THE POSTAL UNION.
This Means the Establishment of a Regular Domestic System.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The Chinese government has decided to enter into the postal union. The entrance of China into the universal postal union would mean the operation of all the regularly organized governments of the world, save the Orange Free State in Africa, under one postal treaty. The admission of China to the big postal compact would necessitate the establishment of a regular domestic postal system in China, which now has only a crude scheme by which letters are received at private offices and distributed by private carriers. It would also put the Chinese empire in regular postal communication with the rest of the world. The request for an admission probably will be submitted at next year's postal congress, and on the empire's suggestion, following the precedent set by the Australian colonies, be made to take effect immediately, instead of a year later, as usual.

COLOR LINE DRAWN.
Proposition to Put a Negro on the Bishop's Bench Summarily Disposed Of.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The color line was distinctly visible for a short time in yesterday's session of New York's Methodist Episcopal conference. It was precipitated by a resolution of Rev. Delos Lull, which recommended that the general conference take under consideration the advisability and expediency of putting a colored man on the bench of bishops. This was characterized by Rev. C. H. McAnenny as an attempt at special legislation for the colored race, many of whom, he said, had shown themselves ungrateful for favors received. "Take Fred Douglass," continued Dr. McAnenny, "who was held up as an ideal man by those of his race. In what way did he benefit them? And when he died, did he leave a penny for their improvement?" Several other members spoke in the same strain, after which the resolution disappeared from sight without having been put to a vote or laid upon the table.

Prohibition Fight in Iowa.
DES MOINES, Ia., April 3.—The Mullet law won a decisive victory yesterday in the senate, the liquor manufacturing bill being defeated by a vote of 22 yeas to 27 nays, with one absentee. Following as it does the defeat of the question of the resubmission a few weeks ago, yesterday's vote practically settles the prohibition fight in this state, which permits liquor to be sold in this state but forbids its manufacture therein.

Ohio's Theater Hat Bill a Law.
COLUMBUS, O., April 3.—A novel measure, aimed at high theater hats, was enacted into a law by the legislature yesterday. It provides that any manager permitting any person to wear a hat or other headgear in a theater obstructing the view, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined \$10.

The Lincoln House to Be Purchased.
WASHINGTON, April 2.—An amendment to the sundry civil bill providing for the purchase and repair of the house in which Abraham Lincoln died in this city was adopted by the house of representatives yesterday. The house is directly opposite the theater in which the president of the United States was assassinated more than 30 years ago and has been utilized recently as a Lincoln museum. The Lincoln house, as it is called here, is to be placed under the care of the memorial society, organized by an act of congress for that purpose.

NATIONAL BANK NOTES.
The Amount Now in Circulation According to the Treasury Comptroller's Report.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The monthly statement of the comptroller of the currency shows that circulation of national banknotes is \$231,337,503, an increase for the year of \$13,777,661 and for the month of \$4,184,340. The circulation based on United States bonds amounts to \$199,723,005, an increase since March 31, 1895, of \$19,875,623 and since February 29 last of \$4,674,051. The circulation secured by lawful money amounts to \$31,503,800, a decrease for the year of \$6,097,961 and for the month of \$539,711. The amount of registered bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes amounts to \$232,998,800 and to secure public deposits \$17,668,000.

MANY SMOTHERED.
Ten Italians Lose Their Lives by a Tenement House Fire.

BROOKLYN, April 2.—Fire destroyed a ramshackle tenement house yesterday morning and ten of its occupants—Italians—were smothered in their beds. The building was a four-story brick at 38 Union street. At present the police have reached no definite conclusion as to the cause and origin of the fire. The fire was discovered by a passerby in the street shortly after four o'clock this morning. By the time the fire department apparatus arrived the building was fairly in flames. Some of the persons asleep above managed to escape by the windows and fire escapes, but the firemen could do nothing for those who had not been aroused before the stifling smoke overcame them.

SLEERERS FOR ALL.
A Bill Before Congress That Will Give Poor People Rights with the Rich.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Congressman Moody, of Massachusetts, offered in the house a bill to require railway companies to provide sleeping berths for all classes of passengers. The bill in its exact language provides that all common carriers engaged in interstate commerce by railroad and running night service shall accommodate the poor class of passengers with sleeping berths as good and as cheap as the berths available in common cars under the Bradstreet patent issued February 25, 1895. The price for a night's rest shall be not over 50 cents per passenger, so the working class of people shall be recognized properly on night trains.

IRON CHANCELLOR HONORED.
Many Remembrances Sent Prince Bismarck on His 81st Birthday.

FRANKFURT, April 2.—Prince Bismarck was 81 years old yesterday, and in honor of his birthday bands of music played in the Schloss park all the morning. Representatives of the Hamburg senate, bearing the congratulations of that body, with several friends, arrived here during the day and waited upon Prince Bismarck, who also received many floral tributes and presents, and large numbers of telegrams, including one from Prince Henry, of Prussia.

FIVE LIVES LOST.
Deadly Work of a Boiler Explosion at Greenville, Miss.

GREENVILLE, Miss., April 2.—At two o'clock yesterday afternoon two massive boilers of the Planters' oil mill at this place exploded, wrecking the mill property and causing the death of five men and injuring half a dozen others. The explosion occurred while the manager was at dinner, and the cause is stated to be a dry boiler. After the wreck of the plant by the explosion fire seized the ruins, but this was suppressed by the fire department, not, however, until the bodies of the killed had been badly charred.

VICTIMS OF A FRESHET.
Five People Drowned and Great Loss of Property in Virginia.

MIDDLEBORO, Ky., April 2.—Easter and Allie Anderson and their three children, together with two horses, were drowned by the freshet in Powell's river last night. They lived on its bank in Lee county, Va., 20 miles from here, and the river came down with such force that they were overtaken and drowned before they could escape. The latest news from that section indicates great loss of property and stock.

Rhode Island Goes Republican.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 2.—With only five districts in the state to hear from, Gov. Lippitt is re-elected by a plurality of over 10,000. The total vote, with five missing districts, is as follows: For governor, Lippitt (rep.), 35,115; Littlefield (dem.), 15,638. Lippitt's plurality, 9,477. Last year Gov. Lippitt carried the state by 10,721, and his plurality this year will be about the same figures. The democrats acknowledge that the election is a clean sweep for the republicans, as they have lost Cumberland in the assembly fight, and the republicans carry Providence.

Object to Green Colors.
WASHINGTON, April 2.—The American Protective association has taken offense at the order of the navy department directing that all torpedo boats, rams and like craft be painted green instead of white, and threatens to secure the impeachment of Secretary Herbert unless some other color is substituted. Protesting petitions have been coming to the department ever since it became known that Assistant Secretary McAdoo signed the order on St. Patrick's day.

Nine Perish in the Floods.
BRISTOL, Tenn., April 2.—Further news of the loss of life by high water in this section was received here yesterday. A waterspout in Turkey Cove, Va., drowned four children and three other persons were rescued from the tide. In Russell county, Va., Charles Holt and child and Capt. Jenkins and two children were drowned.

The Curfew Will Ring in Omaha.
OMAHA, Neb., April 2.—The city council, by a vote of thirteen to four, has passed the curfew ordinance over the mayor's veto, and the law will go into effect at once.

A THIRTIEN HELD UP.
After Men Robbed a Woman Held Express on the 13th Street Road.

LEBANON, Mo., April 2.—The east-bound cannon ball train, No. 6, on the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad, was held up three miles east of here early yesterday morning by three masked men, and the safe-blows open and robbed. The robbers boarded the train at this place and, after reaching the scene of the robbery, held up the engineer and fireman and stopped the train and with the engineer in front of them, marched to the express car. The messenger was refusing to open the door, it was blown open with dynamite and the safe cracked and its contents removed. Several packages of valuable papers were found this morning beside the track with some money which had been overlooked in the hurry of departure. The passengers were not molested. The engine was detached and run by the robbers to a sleeper, where it was abandoned. A brakeman hurried back to the city and started Sheriff Jones and a posse on the track of the robbers.

The Wells-Fargo & Co. express officials say the amount of money secured by the robbers was only \$1,372. About 100 mounted men are in pursuit of the robbers. Road Agent Bradley is in Lebanon superintending the hunt. Bloodhounds will be put on the trail, and every means known to railroad and express search service, as well as the local authorities, will be used to capture the outlaws.

VENEZUELA FIRM AS EVER.
Report That Indemnity for Uranium Arsenic Will Be Paid Is Denied.

CARACAS, Venezuela, April 2.—A report reaches here from New York that the Venezuelan government here has agreed to pay Great Britain \$5,000 indemnity for the arrests in Uranium. It is claimed from the highest authority that the report is untrue. Venezuela has refused to pay one cent of indemnity for what is known as the Uranium incident as long as England claims the men were arrested on British soil; has refused to do anything in the premises unless England changes the words "British soil" in her demand to "disputed territory." Furthermore, Venezuela will not pay any indemnity to Great Britain until after the American commission on the Venezuelan boundary makes its report. England has not yet changed the phraseology of her demand. Public opinion is strong against any payment.

ONE AS GOOD AS THE OTHER.
Mother and Daughter Exchange Babies Involuntarily at Birth.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., April 2.—Mrs. John Morton, of Irish Valley, was being delivered of a child yesterday when her daughter, Mrs. Hannah Foster, of Trevorton, who was at her mother's bedside, was taken sick suddenly, and also gave birth to a child. Both women occupied the same bed, and the attending physician mixed the babies. One of the children is a boy and the other a girl, but nobody knows which belongs to which mother. At length Mrs. Morton said she would take the girl, as she had several sons already, and would really prefer another daughter, whereas Mrs. Foster wanted a boy. As the matter stands, Mrs. Morton does not know whether she is nursing her daughter or her granddaughter, nor does Mrs. Foster know whether she is rearing her brother or her son.

NATURAL COLORS PICTURED.
A Chicago Man's Discovery Promises to Revolutionize the Art.

CHICAGO, April 2.—James W. McDougall, of Chicago, who, according to the records in the United States patent office, was the first American to make a practical photographic receiver and transmitter, has recently perfected a process by which natural colors are photographed. The evidences of this important fact are actual photographs of landscapes, men, women and paintings, taken with an ordinary camera, developed and printed by every-day processes, but differing from ordinary photographs in that the colors, as well as the lines, lights and shades, are present.

DIAZ ON MONROEISM.
Mexico's President in Sympathy with the United States on This Proposition.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 1.—The Mexican congress opened yesterday. President Diaz's message contains an extended reference to the Monroe doctrine and an emphatic declaration of sympathy therewith. Without entering into the merits of the Venezuelan controversy, he declares that every republic on the western hemisphere should announce that any attack on the part of a European power with a view to extending territory or altering republican institutions should be considered by each an individual attack.

CURED OF CONSUMPTION.
Remarkable Recovery of a Young Woman Through Her Faith.

ELWOOD, Ind., April 2.—Faith and prayer has again wrought a miraculous cure. Consumption in its last stages had placed its destroying mark on Miss Bessie Dean, a young woman well known in the northeastern portion of this county. Suddenly she refused all medical attention, declared that she would be cured through her faith and through prayer. She began to grow better at once, and on yesterday was able to do light housekeeping. Her cure has created intense excitement.

IN A DEPLORABLE CONDITION.
The Situation in Armenia Has Not Improved as Yet.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The national Armenian relief committee received the following letter, dated Oorfa, February 19:

The massacres of December 23 and 29 left over 1,500 widows among the Armenians survivors and 4,500 fatherless children. The relief work has just begun and is simply appalling. The Armenians are very timid, and so few of their men are left that they are reluctant to attempt to distribute aid even to their own people. We try to investigate the needs of all and to treat all sufferers with impartiality. We need \$1,000 a week for at least two or three months.